ABSTRACT

There is provided a method for classifying and counting leukocytes with abnormal DNA amount, which comprises:

(1) a step of staining cells in a sample obtained from a hematological sample by treatment with a hemolytic agent to lyse erythrocytes, with a fluorescent dye which can make a difference in the fluorescence intensity at least among mature leukocytes, leukocytes with abnormal DNA amount and immature leukocytes;

(2) a step of introducing the sample containing the stained cells into a flow cytometer to measure scattered light and fluorescence of the respective cells;

(3) a step of classifying leukocytes and coincidence cells/platelet clumps utilizing a difference in the intensity of a scattered light peak and a difference in the scattered light width;

(4) a step of classifying and counting mature leukocytes, leukocytes with abnormal DNA amount and immature leukocytes, utilizing a difference in the scattered light intensity and a difference in the fluorescence intensity of leukocytes classified in the step (3).